

## FINANCIAL FACTS.

Liquidation on Wall Street Meets  
With Little Resistance.

## THE LOSS OF LEADERSHIP

On the Bull Side Accountable for the  
Change in Sentiment—A Halt Called  
in Industrials—The Enormous  
Transformations for May—The  
Features of the Market.

Special Correspondence of Intelligence.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Liquidation has met with little hindrance since our last weekly advice. Various reasons can be adduced for the change in sentiment which has lately come over the street; not the least among these being the loss of leadership on the bull side. The public want a forcible and pronounced leader in whom they have confidence; and lacking this they become timid and inert in times of doubt. Bear attacks are thus encouraged and values recede with a persistence that quickly chills public interest. It so happens that at the present time the large interests in the street seem willing for a slow decline; whether for the purpose of repurchasing stocks at lower figures, or to prevent the market becoming too one-sided we cannot say. There is unquestionably a much more conservative feeling in banking circles than existed a month ago; and bankers, we are glad to say, now turn their backs upon projects that would have been gladly considered a month ago. The enormous transformation of industrial enterprise into big combinations, amounting to about \$1,000,000,000 in the month of May alone, staggered responsible men; and they wisely called a halt. In the future these combinations are likely to go along on much more conservative and safer lines; while the seductive schemes of clever promoters will be scrutinized more severely.

At present the market is undoubtedly depressed by the large amounts of these new securities which have been offered to the public; and it is quite likely that insiders will not be able to unload as successfully as they once anticipated. A few of the new concerns are worthy of public confidence; but many are not, and the situation to-day is much the better for the refusal of the public to take them. The trusts, we think, have come to stay. Prosperity is upon us, and seems likely to continue with us some time to come; so the combines, good and bad, will probably continue successful until the next period of over-production and reaction begins. Then the test must come.

Meanwhile, what of railroad securities which have hitherto been the most popular form of investment? Our railroad systems are well developed and well established. The era of instability, inseparable from the constructive period, has passed away. In future, railroad bonds and stocks are destined to rank high among the safest investments in the country. As the nation grows traffic must increase. Many of the roads are now capitalized upon a reasonable basis. The floating supply of their securities is limited; and while prices often seem high according to old standards of value, still, in view of present conditions, such as large earnings, easy money and a prospective continuance of prosperity, the conclusion seems inevitable that prices will go to a still higher level as soon as speculative forces become more favorable. This week these forces have been arranged on the bear side, assisted by exaggerated fears of gold exports, yellow fever, the Ford bill, etc. None of these factors in our opinion is of any special importance. Just now it suits the interests of some of the biggest holders to permit a decline. As soon as these parties are satisfied, we shall see a renewal of the upward movement; but whether that will be deferred until a further shaking out of weak holders has taken place or not time only will determine. Sharp raids are apt to occur at any time in a market like the present one; but so long as the present tide of prosperity continues, no apprehensions need be indulged in about the future of the stock market.

There were two adverse factors which influenced the market in the middle of the week in a downward direction—one was the case of yellow fever reported in New Orleans and the other was the advance in wheat. The scare which the latter produced was on a false theory. As a matter of fact, the advance in wheat was not due to additional crop damage reports on this side, but to such reports regarding the European crops; therefore, this should really have had the reverse effect on the stock market. As for yellow fever, the effect of that was much exaggerated. As a matter of fact, the disease is only attended with the danger of spreading in the fall months and not in the spring season.

The stocks that met with the greatest disaster were the Traction and Gas properties, due to exaggerated estimates of the probable effect of the Ford franchise bill. The industrials also came in for a heavy break, due to the fact that there has become a very limited market now for their distribution, consequently even moderate liquidation in them makes inroads in their quoted prices. Railroad stocks, owing to their better backing and cheap money, maintained themselves remarkably well, thus showing that confidence in such securities on the part of investors has not been materially weakened. The bears doubtless have had in view recently—considering the close approximation of sterling exchange to the gold shipping point—the sending of some gold out of the country, even though it was not attended with a profit, thinking thereby its moral effect would be an influence on their side of the market.

Yesterday's announcement that \$1,000,000 of the precious metal was to be shipped failed to produce the effect expected, as the market went decidedly in a contrary direction, thus showing that gold exports are not regarded as a serious matter after all under present conditions, especially as this country now stands on the top of the list of nations in gold holdings, the amount of which is now estimated at about \$1,000,000,000. This is the best showing that this country has ever made and no other has ever equaled it. We can therefore well afford to ship a few millions to Europe without any injurious effect, as they will not be missed. As a matter of fact, it will be beneficial in an indirect way to this country, as it will in probability go to London and increase their gold supply, which is comparatively small at the present time—and thereby increase the purchasing power in that quarter for American securities as well as the disposition to carry over Americans at lower rates of interest. The charge, therefore, was of little moment at the last, and it is not probable that a pretty steep rise, considering the outside rate for money at that centre, is ahead.

HENRY CLEWS.

The Easy Food  
Easy to Buy,  
Easy to Cook,  
Easy to Eat,  
Easy to Digest.  
Quaker Oats  
At all grocers  
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

medium and fine territories are yet quotable on the scored basis of 45¢ to 46¢, with medium at 46¢ to 47¢. Fine delaine Ohio washed fleeces are higher at 46¢ to 47¢, with Michigan at 46¢ to 47¢. For 46¢ to 47¢ good unwashed fleeces, the market is steady at 21¢ to 22¢ as to quality. Pooled wools are moving freely at steady prices. Australian wools are firm, but offerings are well reduced through shipment of about all wools in bond to Europe. Carpet wools are steady.

## Trade Combinations.

Bradstreet's: In most cases where trade combinations and trusts are formed the justification given by their promoters is that exaggerated and uncontrollable competition rendered such a step necessary not only for the protection of the capital involved in the manufacturing concerns, but for the insurance of profits which would enable the manufacturers to keep up the scale of wages to the ordinary standard. Public attention recently has, of course, been concentrated largely upon the great industrial corporations constituted in accordance with these ideas. It has, therefore, perhaps escaped notice that in progress in connection with the formation of trade agreements in certain lines of industry, the object of which is uniformly the regulation of prices or of the aggregate output. The number of such instances seems to be increasing as time progresses, and it is generally in such cases claimed that the public will be benefited not only by the saving of important industries from possible ruin, but by the institution of settled prices which will virtually prevent discriminations in favor of individuals and localities. It might also be mentioned that in not a few examples of this style of combination the participants in the same have avoided what would have seemed to be the probable formation of an industrial trust, with possible stock-market attachments, upon a line with which the business and financial public have been made sufficiently familiar during the past year.

## ROUNDING THEM UP

Pennsylvanians Accused of Bribery in Late Senatorial Contest.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 2.—The attorney for the defense in the bribery suits to-day prepared an information against Representative John Engler, of Lycoming county, charging him with perjury in his testimony before the legislative investigating commission.

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 2.—County Detective James Walters, of Harrisburg, arrived here this afternoon, and placed under arrest at Scottsdale, Mr. Byrne, being one of eight persons charged with attempting to bribe members of the legislature during the recent senatorial contest. The others all gave bail for court, but Mr. Byrne demanded a hearing. Hon. W. D. Wilson, whom Mr. Byrne offered to vote for, Quin, will also be taken along. The party left for the state capital this afternoon. Mr. Byrne denies the charges.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2.—Detective Redman, of Harrisburg, arrived here this afternoon, and placed under arrest at Scottsdale, Mr. Moyle, being one of eight persons charged with attempting to bribe members of the legislature during the recent senatorial contest. The others all gave bail for court, but Mr. Moyle demanded a hearing. Hon. W. D. Wilson, whom Mr. Moyle offered to vote for, Quin, will also be taken along. The party left for the state capital this afternoon. Mr. Moyle denies the charges.

## Mrs. Stanford's Mutilated Gift.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 2.—S. F. Loeb, president of the Stanford University trustees, is quoted as saying the property deeded to that institution by Mrs. L. M. Stanford is worth \$50,000,000, and could be converted into \$15,000,000 cash. The gift to the trustees of 200,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock will not affect the management of the road. The Seares and Crocker interests in the Southern Pacific company are pledged to protect the interests of the Stanford University. It is understood that all of Mrs. Stanford's remaining property will eventually become part of the University endowment. Mrs. Stanford is said to be in poor health, and on Wednesday next she will start for Europe.

## Illinois for Henderson.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins this afternoon withdrew from the national speakership contest in favor of Col. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. Nine of the fourteen congressmen in the Illinois delegation were present at the general round-up meeting, held in the Grand Pacific hotel this afternoon. After four hours' discussion it was decided to withdraw Mr. Hopkins' name and support Col. Henderson. The conference was perfectly harmonious.

## Japan Aroused.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 2.—According to Oriental papers received by the Kinshu Maru, Japan is much aroused over the report from Shanghai that twelve Japanese spies had been captured by Russians at a place called Tsongang, particularly on the Yangtze peninsula. Particulars of the affair were given, but it is understood that the men were executed within the fortress, without a trial.

## Day of Fasting and Prayer.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—The Christian colored people of Knoxville, Tenn., observed to-day as a season of fasting and prayer. Supplications were offered for freedom from violence and for the lessening of crime throughout the land.

BAD management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the slightest fever will warn him his necessity compels it and then run his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by druggists.

CAN'T be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Yesterday's sharp upturn in prices had the effect of encouraging the formation of a bull party in the stock market and they made it sufficiently obvious at the opening of the trading and even before that they had fixed up on the stocks of new steel combinations and a few other industrial specialties as the most promising field for operations. This was disseminated through inspired sources and by publication of coming dividend declarations on several of these properties and their prices were bid up in an ostentatious way at the opening. There was not the expected enthusiasm, however, in supporting prices, either by the demand or by the professional traders. The higher level of prices invited profit taking by some of the buyers of yesterday and the advance came to a standstill. There was a hardening of prices on covering by shorts in expectation of a favorable bank statement. But the statement was on the contrary unfavorable and the gains which had been established by the bull clique were quickly marked out. There was very little liquidation in price, but the decline and the closing was quiet and somewhat irregular in tone and showed net losses in the majority of cases. The holiday in London deprived the market of what has been a source of strength in the last few days. Western Union, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar showed evidences of rather acute weakness, and the railroad list Northern Pacific and the Coalers were centres of depression. Fractional gains were retained in a few stocks, early advances not being entirely wiped out in the iron and steel group. The bank statement was a surprise, as it was expected that the liquidation in the stock market would have resulted in a contraction of loans and a decrease in deposit liabilities. This, however, was a small increase in loans, and the cash was expected and was due to the engagement of gold for export and to losses by the banks to the sub-treasury by reason of the small daily excess of revenue returns over government expenditures which is now the rule. There was very little business transacted in the bond market and price changes were small.

The short week on the stock exchange has been characterized by a dashing campaign and quick retreat by the bears. They found a number of conditions in their favor when they returned to the street Wednesday after the three days' holiday and they sold stocks with great confidence and soon broke the market. The exhaustion of margins on the decline brought out a dose of long stock which enabled the shorts to cover extensive lines at a good profit. Probably the most influential factor in determining the bear attack was the abandonment of the purpose to sustain the price of the new Amalgamated Copper stock at or above par. The \$75,000,000 of stock of this organization was largely purchased at par and the payment of subscriptions was completed some time ago Monday. The subscribers were understood to include some of the most powerful financial interests in the country, and the new stock was supported at or above par all last week. When the price was allowed to slump to \$5 on Wednesday and Thursday in the outside market it was interpreted to mean that powerful backers were disposed to combat the reactionary tendency in prices for the present. Fortified by the acquiescence on the part of an element which had frustrated previous attempts to force down prices, the powerful bear party proceeded to work their will with no important opposition. A large body of outside owners had for some time been in the habit of holding on, waiting for a further rise in prices. When the bears began to offer prices down by wide gaps and the owners saw the value of their holdings being cut away from under them they became alarmed and threw over their holdings indiscriminately. There was a number of panic sales in the general situation, which added to the bear campaign. There was growing conviction that the yield of wheat has been seriously curtailed by the damage to the winter grown plant.

There was a hardening tendency in exchange foreshadowing an outward movement of gold, which came in the announcement of a banking hours on Thursday of an engagement of \$1,000,000 for shipment to Europe. The fact that this engagement was made after an easing of the rate for sterling exchange led some exchange bankers to question whether the operation could yield a profit as an ordinary exchange transaction. The fact that it was made by the institution that financed the amalgamated copper company, and the payment of the Philippines indemnity may serve as an explanation. The purpose was to provide for the payment to Spain so as to avoid the export of gold and a sufficient amount of foreign exchange was accumulated to cover the amount due to Spain so that the gold for certificate of gold could be transferred from the sale of bonds in New York to the banking institution. It was obviously a corollary of the plan to set off foreign obligations to the bank, including presumably foreign subscriptions to the new copper company, to make up the foreign credits turned over to the government.

Bonds were off in sympathy with stocks, but they were later in yielding and declines were much less marked. U. S. 3s and 4s registered advanced 1/2 per cent and the new 4s and 5s 1/2 per cent in the bid price. The old 4s coupon declined 1/4 per cent.

## STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.

|                  |         |                |         |
|------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| U. S. 2s reg.    | 100     | Pittsburgh     | 184     |
| U. S. 3s reg.    | 100     | Reading        | 20      |
| U. S. 3s coupon  | 100     | do first pref. | 57 1/2  |
| U. S. 4s reg.    | 100     | Rock Island    | 170     |
| U. S. 4s coupon  | 100     | St. Paul       | 123 1/2 |
| U. S. 5s reg.    | 100     | do preferred   | 100 1/2 |
| U. S. 5s coupon  | 100     | St. P. & O. m. | 91      |
| Atchafalpa       | 17 1/2  | South. Pac.    | 170     |
| Atchafalpa       | 17 1/2  | Tex. & Pac.    | 184     |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | Union Pac.     | 40 1/2  |
| Can. Pac.        | 57 1/2  | Wash. & O.     | 7 1/2   |
| Can. Southern    | 57 1/2  | do preferred   | 100     |
| Central Pac.     | 57 1/2  | Wheel. & L. E. | 5 1/2   |
| Chi. & Alton     | 57 1/2  | Adams Express  | 12 1/2  |
| Chi. & N. W.     | 57 1/2  | Amer. Express  | 13 1/2  |
| Chi. & O.        | 57 1/2  | U. S. Express  | 47      |
| do preferred     | 12 1/2  | Wells Fargo    | 12 1/2  |
| C. C. & St. L.   | 57 1/2  | do preferred   | 25      |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | Amer. Tobacco  | 50 1/2  |
| Del. & Hudson    | 57 1/2  | do preferred   | 140     |
| Den. & Rio G.    | 57 1/2  | Col. & W. Va.  | 16      |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | Gen. Electric  | 118     |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | Brooklyn R. T. | 110     |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | do preferred   | 110     |
| Illinois Central | 112 1/2 | People's Mail  | 47 1/2  |
| Lake Erie        | 112 1/2 | People's Gas   | 117 1/2 |
| Lake Shore       | 112 1/2 | Silver Cert.   | 115     |
| Loans & Nash     | 67 1/2  | Sugar          | 115     |
| Mich. Central    | 112 1/2 | do preferred   | 117 1/2 |
| Mobile & Ohio    | 57 1/2  | U. S. Leather  | 67 1/2  |
| N. Y. Central    | 112 1/2 | do preferred   | 53 1/2  |
| N. Y. & N. H.    | 112 1/2 | Western Union  | 87 1/2  |
| North. Pac.      | 57 1/2  | do preferred   | 62 1/2  |
| do preferred     | 57 1/2  | Federal Steel  | 55 1/2  |
| Ore. R. & Nav.   | 70 1/2  | do preferred   | 80 1/2  |

## STEEL AND TIN QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations for National Steel Company's products are furnished by Simpson & Tatum, City Bank Building.

## NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

|               |    |               |    |
|---------------|----|---------------|----|
| Chlor         | 20 | Ontario       | 80 |
| Copper        | 25 | do            | 80 |
| Col. & Va.    | 25 | Pitkin        | 80 |
| Deadwood      | 25 | Quicksilver   | 20 |
| Gould & Curry | 25 | do preferred  | 20 |
| Home State    | 25 | Sierra Nevada | 20 |
| Iron River    | 25 | Union Consol. | 40 |
| Mexican       | 25 | Yellow Jacket | 20 |

## Broadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Wheat ruled strong to-day. July closing with a gain of 3/4c. Corn advanced 1/2c, and oats 1/4c. Pork rose 7 1/2c, and ribs 2 1/2c. Lard closed a shade higher.

The sentiment among wheat traders at the opening was rather bearish, owing

ing to heavy northwest receipts, poor shipping demand and weak outside markets. The tide soon turned, however, on covering, influenced by a firm demand of damage by drought in the Black Sea territory. Domestic crop news was also discouragingly bad and added to the advance, the market closing within a fraction of the top. July opened unchanged at 76 1/2¢ to 76 3/4¢; declined to 76 1/2¢; advanced to 77 1/2¢, and closed at 77 1/2¢.

Chicago received 76 cars, six of which were graded for export. Minneapolis and Duluth got 642 cars, compared with 164 for the same day a year ago. The aggregate at western primary markets was 835,000 bushels, against 233,000 last year. Atlantic port clearings of wheat and flour equalled 256,000.

Completeness of damage from excessive rains and an improved cash demand strengthened corn. Receipts 523 cars. July opened unchanged at 33 1/2¢, and advanced to 34¢ at the close. Oats rallied on covering based on unfavorable crop reports. Receipts 308 cars. July started 4 1/2¢ lower at 23¢, and advanced to 23 1/2¢ at the close. Provisions ruled easy at the start, but rallied near the close in sympathy with the advance in grains. July pork opened 2 1/2¢ lower at \$8 07 1/2 and advanced to \$8 17 1/2 at the close. Lard and ribs were dull, with fluctuations small.

Estimated receipts for Monday:

Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles.    | Open.    | High.    | Low.     | Close.   |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Wheat, No. 2 | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   |
| July         | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   |
| Sept.        | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   |
| Dec.         | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   | 76 1/2   | 77 1/2   |
| Corn, No. 2  | 33 1/2   | 34       | 33 1/2   | 34       |
| July         | 33 1/2   | 34       | 33 1/2   | 34       |
| Sept.        | 33 1/2   | 34       | 33 1/2   | 34       |
| Dec.         | 33 1/2   | 34       | 33 1/2   | 34       |
| Oats, No. 2  | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   |
| July         | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   |
| Sept.        | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   |
| Dec.         | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   |
| May          | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   | 23 1/2   |
| Lard         | 8 07 1/2 | 8 15 1/2 | 8 07 1/2 | 8 17 1/2 |
| July         | 8 07 1/2 | 8 15 1/2 | 8 07 1/2 | 8 17 1/2 |
| Sept.        | 8 07 1/2 | 8 15 1/2 | 8 07 1/2 | 8 17 1/2 |
| Dec.         | 8 07 1/2 | 8 15 1/2 | 8 07 1/2 | 8 17 1/2 |
| Short Ribs   | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     |
| July         | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     |
| Sept.        | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     |
| Dec.         | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     | 4 50     |

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Quiet and firm; winter patents \$3 60 to \$3 65; spring patents \$3 55 to \$3 60; clear \$3 50 to \$3 55; straight \$3 45 to \$3 50; bakers' \$3 25 to \$3 30.

Wheat—No. 2 spring f. o. b. 76 1/2¢; No. 3 spring f. o. b. 72 1/2¢; No. 2 red f. o. b. 74 1/2¢.

Corn—No. 2, 35 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow 33 1/2¢.

Oats—No. 2, 24 1/2¢; No. 2 white f. o. b. 27 1/2¢; No. 3 white f. o. b. 25 1/2¢.

Rye—No. 2, f. o. b. 50 1/2¢.

Mess Pork—Per barrel \$8 05 to \$8 10.

Lard—Per 100 lbs. \$4 90 to \$4 95.

Short Ribs—Sides (loose) \$4 45 to \$4 50.

Dried salted shoulders (boxed) \$4 45 to \$4 50.

Short clear sides (boxed) \$4 50 to \$4 55.

Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, 26¢.

Sugar—Contract 6.02; granulated 5.52¢.

Clover—Contract grade 56 1/2¢ to 57¢.

Butter—Firm; creameries 12 1/2¢ to 12 3/4¢.

Eggs—Strong; fresh 12 1/2¢.

Cheese—Steady; cream 8 1/2¢ to 9 1/4¢.

NEW YORK—Flour quiet but firm; winter patents \$4 00 to \$4 10; winter straight \$3 60 to \$3 70; Minnesota patents \$3 50 to \$3 60; bakers' \$3 40 to \$3 50; winter low grades \$3 45 to \$3 55; Rye flour quiet; good to fair at \$3 10 to \$3 15; choice to fancy \$3 30 to \$3 40; Cornmeal steady; yellow western \$2 85 to \$2 90; city \$2 85 to \$2 90; bran \$2 05 to \$2 10; Rye quiet; No. 2 western 6 1/2¢ to 6 1/4¢; No. 3 do. 6 1/4¢; barley 4 1/2¢ to 4 3/4¢; feed 4 1/2¢ to 4 3/4¢.

Spent, spot firm; No. 2 red 5 1/2¢; spot and to arrive; No. 2 red 5 1/2¢; No. 1 red 5 1/2¢; No. 1 north 5 1/2¢; No. 2 5 1/2¢; No. 3 5 1/2¢; No. 4 5 1/2¢; No. 5 1/2¢; No. 6 1/2¢; No. 7 1/2¢; No. 8 1/2¢; No. 9 1/2¢; No. 10 1/2¢; No. 11 1/2¢; No. 12 1/2¢; No. 13 1/2¢; No. 14 1/2¢; No. 15 1/2¢; No. 16 1/2¢; No. 17 1/2¢; No. 18 1/2¢; No. 19 1/2¢; No. 20 1/2¢; No. 21 1/2¢; No. 22 1/2¢; No. 23 1/2¢; No. 24 1/2¢; No. 25 1/2¢; No. 26 1/2¢; No. 27 1/2¢; No. 28 1/2¢; No. 29 1/2¢; No. 30 1/2¢; No. 31 1/2¢; No. 32 1/2¢; No. 33 1/2¢; No. 34 1/2¢; No. 35 1/2¢; No. 36 1/2¢; No. 37 1/2¢; No. 38 1/2¢; No. 39 1/2¢; No. 40 1/2¢; No. 41 1/2¢; No. 42 1/2¢; No. 43 1/2¢; No. 44 1/2¢; No. 45 1/2¢; No. 46 1/2¢; No. 47 1/2¢; No. 48 1/2¢; No. 49 1/2¢; No. 50 1/2¢; No. 51 1/2¢; No. 52 1/2¢; No. 53 1/2¢; No. 54 1/2¢; No. 55 1/2¢; No. 56 1/2¢; No. 57 1/2¢; No. 58 1/2¢; No. 59 1/2¢; No. 60 1/2¢; No. 61 1/2¢; No. 62 1/2¢; No. 63 1/2¢; No. 64 1/2¢; No. 65 1/2¢; No. 66 1/2¢; No. 67 1/2¢; No. 68 1/2¢; No. 69 1/2¢; No. 70 1/2¢; No. 71 1/2¢; No. 72 1/2¢; No. 73 1/2¢; No. 74 1/2¢; No. 75 1/2¢; No. 76 1/2¢; No. 77 1/2¢; No. 78 1/2¢; No. 79 1/2¢; No. 80 1/2¢; No. 81 1/2¢; No. 82 1/2¢; No. 83 1/2¢; No. 84 1/2¢; No. 85 1/2¢; No. 86 1/2¢; No. 87 1/2¢; No. 88 1/2¢; No. 89 1/2¢; No. 90 1/2¢; No. 91 1/2¢; No. 92 1/2¢; No. 93 1/2¢; No. 94 1/2¢; No. 95 1/2¢; No. 96 1/2¢; No. 97 1/2¢; No. 98 1/2¢; No. 99 1/2¢; No. 100 1/2¢; No. 101 1/2¢; No. 102 1/2¢; No. 103 1/2¢; No. 104 1/2¢; No. 105 1/2¢; No. 106 1/2¢; No. 107 1/2¢; No. 108 1/2¢; No. 109 1/2¢; No. 110 1/2¢; No. 111 1/2¢; No. 112 1/2¢; No. 113 1/2¢; No. 114 1/2¢; No. 115 1/2¢; No. 116 1/2¢; No. 117 1/2¢; No. 118 1/2¢; No. 119 1/2¢; No. 120 1/2¢; No. 121 1/2